



www.StLouisGraduates.org



#### DEGREES MATTER

Education is a **CATALYST** for:
individuals
communities
nations

"CATALYST" = Acceleration, Change, Action → Reaction!



## Educational Attainment Affects:

Earnings (for ALL)

Rates of employment and duration/rates of unemployment

 Civic engagement and many other psychosocial outcomes



#### WHY SHOULD YOU CARE?

#### WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

Of **35** top metro areas, St. Louis ranks **12**<sup>th</sup> in proportion graduating high school.

(Hey! That's good!!!!!!)



# Where We

Stand Top 35 Metropolitan Areas: ST. LOUIS RANKS 24<sup>TH</sup> in share of adults with bachelor's degrees.

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau, 2007

	Baccalaureate		Median	
Metropolitan Area	Share	Rank	Income	Rank
Washington	47.3%	1	\$83,200	2
San Jose	43.7%	2	\$83,793	1
San Francisco	42.8%	3	\$73,581	3
Boston	41.8%	4	\$68,142	4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	36.8%	5	\$63,698	5
Denver	36.5%	6	\$58,875	12
Seattle-Tacoma	36.2%	7	\$63,895	6
New York	35.1%	8	\$61,554	9
Atlanta	34.1%	9	\$57,189	16
San Diego	33.5%	10	\$61,794	8
Baltimore	33.3%	11	\$63,669	7
Portland-Vancouver	32.7%	12	\$55,387	18
Charlotte	32.6%	13	\$53,221	23
Columbus	32.4%	14	\$51,707	29
Chicago	32.3%	15	\$59,255	11
Kansas City	31.6%	16	\$53,508	22
Philadelphia	31.3%	17	\$58,309	13
Indianapolis	30.2%	18	\$53,101	24
Los Angeles-Long Beach	30.0%	19	\$58,047	14
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth</b>	29.9%	20	\$54,730	20
Sacramento	29.8%	21	\$59,694	10
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	28.5%	22	\$49,232	31
Cincinnati	28.2%	23	\$52,023	28
St. Louis	28.1%	24	\$52,465	27
Orlando	28.0%	25	\$50,893	30
Houston	27.8%	26	\$52,988	25
Pittsburgh	27.6%	27	\$45,630	34
Norfolk-Virginia Beach	27.0%	28	\$54,824	19
Cleveland	26.8%	29	\$48,227	32
Phoenix	26.6%	30	\$54,250	21
Detroit	26.4%	31	\$52,542	26
Tampa-St. Petersburg	26.1%	32	\$46,607	33
San Antonio San Antonio	24.3%	33	\$46,321	35
Las Vegas	21.4%	34	\$55,956	17
Riverside-San Bernardino	19.1%	35	\$57,298	15



# Where We

Metropolitan
Areas: ST.
LOUIS RANKS
31<sup>ST</sup> in share
of African
Americans
with

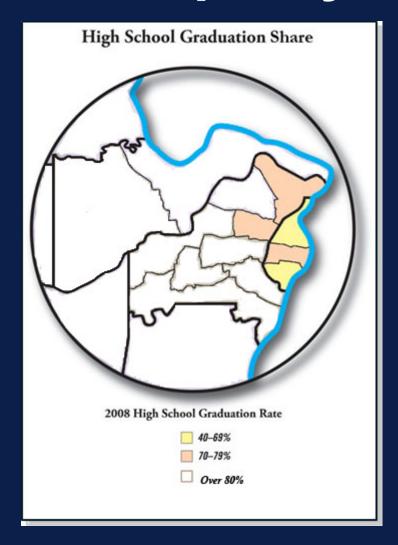
bachelor's

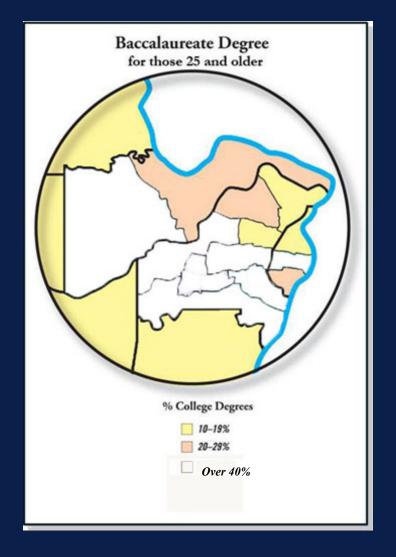
Source: American Community Geg Iee Sus Bureau, 2007

			African American	
Metropolitan Area	White Share	Rank	Share	Rank
New York	43.0%	7	21.8%	10
Los Angeles-Long Beach	43.4%	5	22.8%	7
Chicago	39.1%	10	18.7%	21
Dallas-Fort Worth	37.7%	14	21.1%	13
Philadelphia	35.1%	19	16.2%	29
Houston	37.7%	15	20.0%	17
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	35.9%	18	17.4%	24
Washington	57.7%	1	29.5%	1
Atlanta	39.5%	9	25.4%	3
Boston	44.2%	4	23.0%	6
Detroit	28.6%	31	14.3%	34
San Francisco-Oakland	52.5%	2	22.6%	9
Phoenix	32.5%	25	23.6%	5
Riverside-San Bernardino	24.6%	35	20.8%	14
Seattle-Tacoma	38.0%	12	19.5%	19
Minneapolis-St. Paul	38.6%	11	20.2%	16
San Diego	41.1%	8	21.1%	12
St. Louis	30.3%	28	14.8%	31
Tampa-St. Petersburg	27.7%	33	16.7%	26
Baltimore	37.6%	13	19.6%	18
Denver	43.1%	6	24.5%	4
Pittsburgh	27.9%	32	15.3%	30
Portland-Vancouver	34.2%	21	18.1%	22
Cincinnati	29.1%	30	16.5%	28
Cleveland	30.0%	29	11.7%	35
Sacramento	33.2%	23	20.2%	15
Orlando	31.5%	26	19.0%	20
San Antonio	36.8%	17	22.7%	8
Kansas City	34.8%	20	14.7%	33
Las Vegas	25.1%	34	14.7%	32
San Jose	51.4%	3	28.6%	2
Columbus	34.0%	22	18.0%	23
Indianapolis	32.5%	24	16.6%	27
Norfolk-Virginia Beach	31.4%	27	17.1%	25
Charlotte	37.1%	16	21.3%	11



### Disparity in Outcomes

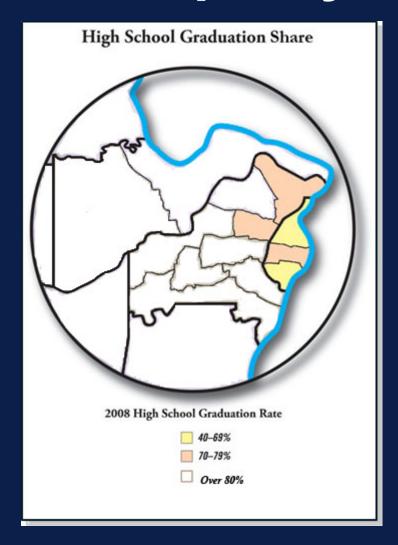


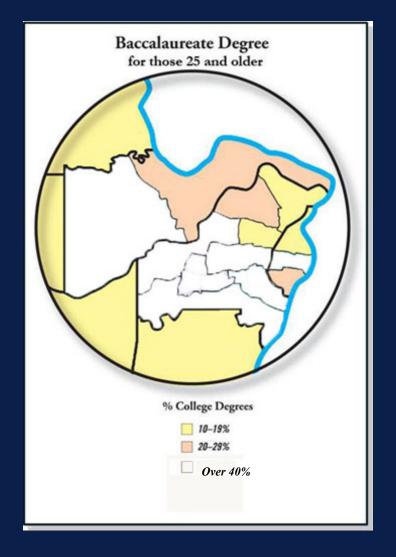


Source: Jones and Palazzolo, 2009



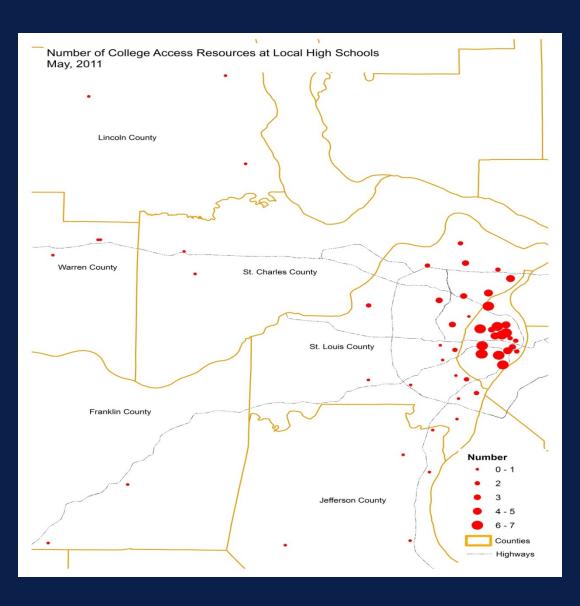
### Disparity in Outcomes





Source: Jones and Palazzolo, 2009

#### **Uneven Distribution of Services**



### Pervasive Affordability Issues

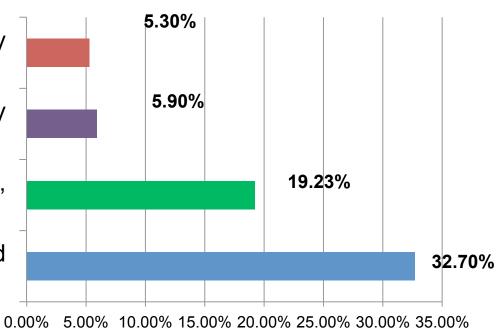


Increase in Median Family Adjusted Gross Income,

Increase in Expected Family Contribution, 2002-2006

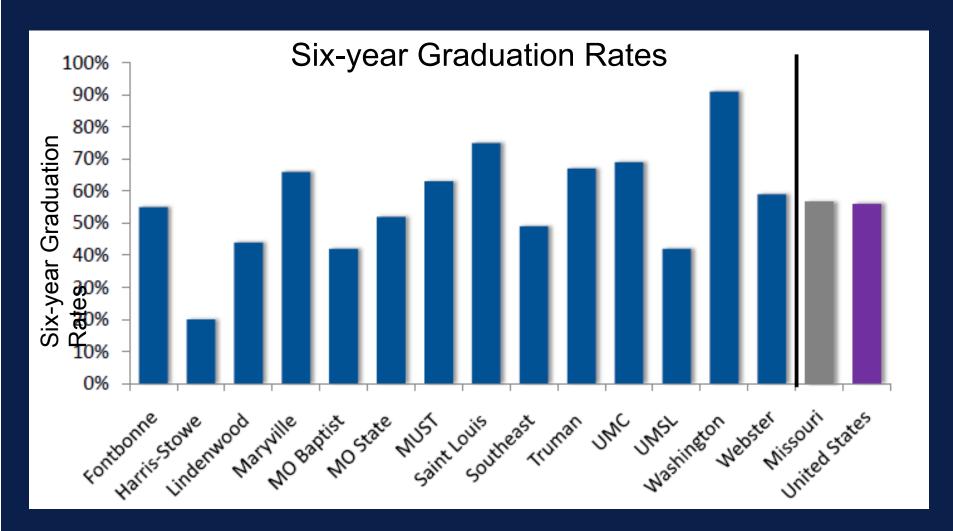
Average Tuition Increase, 2003-2007

% Change in Financial Aid Applications, 2002-2006

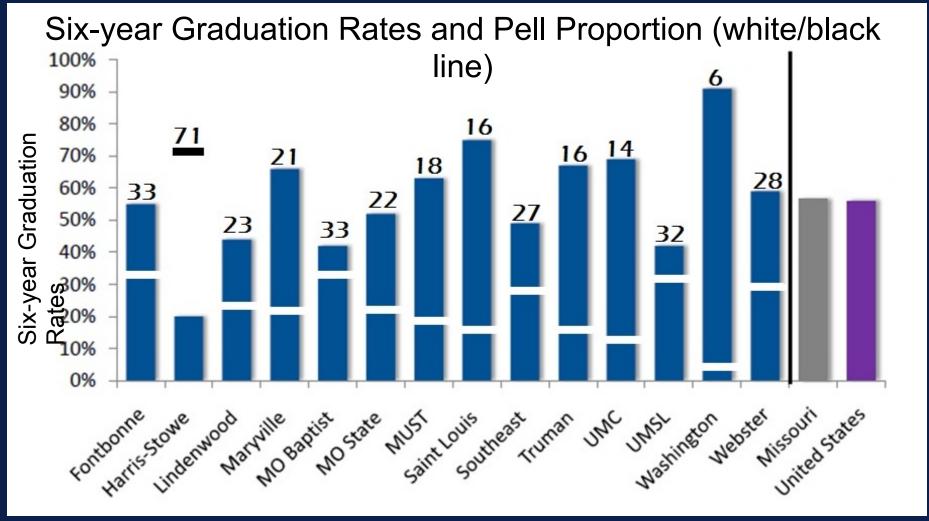




#### **Disparity in Outcomes**



#### **POVERTY and PERSISTENCE**



Source: Jones and Palazzolo, 2009, Appendix C, Table 19, for 2006. http://www.higheredinfo.org/dbrowser/?level=nation&mode=graph&state=0&submeasure=27, for 2008.

http://www.nces.gov/ipeds, for 2010.



#### OK, there is a PROBLEM.

St. Louis needs increased degree attainment.

Postsecondary education matters more than ever but is out of reach for many.

The "economically privileged market" is saturated.

Growth potential is among low-income students.



### WHAT'S THE ANSWER?





# WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS NEED

Set College as a Goal Be Academically Prepared Attend Schools with a College-Going Culture Understand How to Navigate the Process

Access Adequate Financial Aid or Support

Persist to Degree Completion



## "COLLECTIVE IMPACT", NETWORKED COMMUNITY





## COORDINATE SERVICE DELIVERY

- Use mapping to reduce duplication AND to drive coordination within schools.
- Offer collaborative capacity building
  - Peer networking
  - Professional development



#### **ADDRESS AFFORDABILITY**

 Advance advocacy on state and federal need-based aid.

 Build Scholarship Clearinghouse for improved access, greater consistency, and increased investment.

 Engage universities in partnerships to support low-income students.



## NOT JUST ACCESS BUT SUCCESS

 Support college and career-ready standards for K-12 education at state level.

 Facilitate "best practice" sharing on persistence programs among colleges and universities.

Develop appropriate measures of success.



#### **ST. LOUIS GRADUATES**



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ST. LOUIS REGIONAL COLLEGE ACCESS PIPELINE PROJECT